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 Aster Carpet about 12 x 14 (practically
 Arm-chairs, Sofas, Pictures, Blackwood
 &c. Extension, Dining Table and
 &c. (Fumed Teakwood), Sideboard
 &c. Wagon, Sundry Glass and Crockery
 &c. Double and Single Bedsteads, Ward-
 &c. Dressing Table and Washstands, Bath-
 &c. Pantry and Kitchen Utensils
 &c.
 &c. Controllers, Pot Plants, Striking Clock by
 &c. ner, Portable Lavatory.
 Full Particulars from Catalogue).
 &c. —Cash.
 &c. view day of sale.
HUGHES & HOUGH,

KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL. ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

The annual distribution of prizes to the students of the Kowloon British School took place at the institution yesterday evening. Lady Rees-Davies presided and there was a large gathering of parents of the pupils and their friends.

After the reading of the annual report by Mr. G. F. Nightingale, the Head Master, the pupils of the school presented a programme of songs and dances. Mrs. A. O. Brown gave a delightful rendering of "May Morning."

Lady Rees-Davies, before presenting the prizes, said:—I have much pleasure in coming here to-day to give you, boys and girls, your prizes. I always think Hong Kong is very fortunate in its schools. The boys and girls seem to be so happy and joyous. School life is probably the happiest time in life. It is there you first make friends and some of the friendships last for life. It is there also you first learn to play games, hockey, football, etc., which do so much to strengthen character and teach one to "play the game," for team or side, and not for individual gain, all of which helps to make you, boys, good fighting men in the battle of life. This is apart from the very real pleasure games give us. As regards your school work, the excellent results as shown by Mr. Nightingale's report, tell how much you owe to your teacher. I wish you all success and happiness in the future.—(Applause).

At the conclusion of the distribution, Mr. W. Forsyth thanked Lady Rees-Davies and called for three cheers which were lustily given. Cheers were also called for Mr. Nightingale.

The little Misses Mary Davidson and Kathleen Crook presented Lady Rees-Davies with a bouquet.

THE REPORT.

The following was the report submitted by the Head Master:—I came here as Head Master on 10th October, 1919, succeeding Mr. Edwards who was transferred to Queen's College.

The maximum enrolment during the year ended 31st December, 1919, was 84—7 more than the previous year. The average daily attendance was 71—an increase of 5.

There were many changes on the staff during the period under review. Miss Suche and Miss Murphy, resigned. Mrs. Hoy and Mrs. James joined the staff in October, and Miss Rosser in November. Miss Macdonald was appointed in September as Drill and Sewing Mistress.

The discipline and tone are very good. Prefects, both boys and girls, have recently been appointed, and the manner in which they have carried out their several duties, with the consequent smooth-running of the School machinery justifies the confidence I have reposed in them. In November, in the presence of the Director of Education and many parents and friends, Mrs. Ralph presented badges to the Prefects. Throughout the School a very strong growth of interest in studies is perceptible. The pupils are attentive and regular in attendance, and evince that eagerness to learn which must eventually ensure a successful school career. We have been handicapped by the lack of necessary apparatus, charts, maps, etc. due to the difficulty or impossibility of obtaining supplies from home. I hope shortly to see on the walls of every class-room copies of the world's best pictures. Educationists are now generally agreed that lessons taught incidentally are no less important than systematic instruction in the subjects of the school curriculum. The artistic sense of the child must be educated; hence the environment of the children should receive the teachers' earnest attention. The decoration of class-rooms should not proceed upon the utilitarian principle alone; the aim of a teacher should be to set up a standard of beauty to which a child may unconsciously refer for comparison.

The general result of the annual examination conducted in December was good, the chief improvement being shown in Composition, History, Geography and Dictation, especially by Classes 4 and 5, taught by Mrs. Thomson, whose work I cannot praise too highly. Arithmetic has certainly improved in all classes, except in Classes 2 and 3, in which Geometry and Algebra also were very weak. Special efforts will be made to eliminate this weakness. Good progress is recorded in the Chinese Class. The Cookery Classes, under Mrs. Clark, were very successful, but were discontinued during the latter half of the year. Singing was taken by Miss Neave in the Lower School. Mrs. Hoy now has charge of the singing in the Upper School, and this afternoon you will have an opportunity of judging of the progress made. Here I must express my appreciation of the excellent

work done by Mrs. Thomson in Classes IV and V, Mrs. Hoy in Class VI, Miss Neave in Class VII, Mrs. James in Class VIII, and Mrs. Clark in the Infant and Kindergarten Class.

In the Hongkong University Local Examinations, one boy was entered for the Senior Locals, but failed; 4 boys and 1 girl were entered for the Junior Locals. Of these Bessie George passed in 7 subjects, and A. Kinross and W. Forsyth in 5.

The result is good. The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Scholarships are awarded this year to A. Kinross and Pearl Ogilvie.

New I must pass to the social and athletic side of school-life. We have a School Library and Reading Room, and the number of books has been considerably increased through the generosity of friends, who also provide newspapers and magazines. The volumes have been catalogued and numbered by the Senior Prefect, Leslie Cropley, who has proved a most efficient librarian.

In October there was a Peace Celebration Picnic to Junk Bay. On November 11th, Armistice Day, the Director of Education presented the medals struck locally in commemoration of the event to all the pupils. On November 21st, the first School sports were held at the Kowloon Cricket Club, and the prizes were distributed by H.E. the Governor. On December 5th, we had a fancy dress dance at St. Andrew's Church Hall, and at the end of the school year a Christmas party with games and dances. At the Queen's College Annual Swimming Sports we competed in the team race, but were unsuccessful. Inter-class football matches have been played, and hockey is a very popular game. We hope this year to have courts provided for Tennis, Fives and Basket Ball. We now have organized drill, gymnastics and country dances under the direction of Miss Macdonald, and the children have benefited physically to a great extent. In November Mr. Thompson, of the Naval Yard, voluntarily offered to give the senior boys instruction in physical culture, and the art of self-defence. A class was formed, and every Thursday, at the close of afternoon school, between 30 and 35 boys undergo a course of instruction, which, besides improving their physique, also strengthens their powers of self-control and self-discipline. In conclusion I should like to pay tribute to the energy, enthusiasm and conscientious work of all the staff; to the splendid support I have received from all parents and friends of the school; and to thank you, Lady Rees-Davies, for your kindness in coming here this evening to distribute the prizes.

THE PRIZE LIST.

The following was the prize list:—
Class I.—Leslie Cropley, English Geography, History.

Class II.—Florence George, Junior Local Certificate and Form Prize; Andrew Kinross, Junior Local Certificate, and H.K. and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Scholarship; William Forsyth, Junior Local Certificate and Government Scholarship.

Class III.—Pearl Ogilvie, H.K. and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Scholarship; John Collett, Government Scholarship.

Class IV.—Florence Neave, Government Scholarship; Edward Murphy, 2nd, in Examination; Sidney Searle, Scripture, History.

Class V.—Kathleen Heron, Government Scholarship; Daisy Wittehall, Composition, History, Scripture; Seton Rosser, General Progress.

Class VI.—Robert Wittehall, Government Scholarship; James Clarke, 2nd, in Examination.

Class VII.—G. G. Edwards, Government Scholarship; Irene Raymond, 2nd, in Examination.

Class VIII.—Arthur Clarke, 1st, in Examination; Christopher Holms, 2nd, in Examination.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Class II.—David Harvey, Headmaster's Prize for Regular Attendance.

Class V.—Nettie Thorburn, Regular Attendance.

Class VIII.—Robert Mackintosh, Regular Attendance.

Upper School.—Pearl Ogilvie, Mr. Frost's Prize for General Progress.

Lower School.—Robert Wittehall, Mr. Frost's and Punctuality Prize.

Class IV.—Cissie East, Mrs. Thomson's Prize for General Progress.

Class V.—Hugh Mackintosh, Mrs. Thomson's Prize for General Progress.

Class VI.—Dorothy Heron, Mrs. Hoy's Prize for General Progress.

Class VII.—Sadie Thorburn, Prize for General Progress.

Class VIII.—Archie Frost, Prize for General Progress.

Class "A" Infants.—Jennie Dias, First in Examination; Harry Dias, Second in Examination; Dorothy Avenell, Arithmetic and Drawing; Reginald Woolley, Arithmetic and Reading; George Bauman, Arithmetic and Recitation; Constance Brand, Reading and Recitation; Ronald Brand, Arithmetic and Recitation; Jack Thomson, Arithmetic and Recitation; Marian Bryson, Recitation and Dictation.

Class "B" Infants.—Charlie Thomson, General Progress; Mary Davidson, General Progress; Marjorie Coole, General Progress; Edith Mead, General Progress; Cissie Dixon, General Progress; Laurella Kelly, General Progress; Kathleen Crook, General Progress.

THE PHILOSOPHIC GOLFER.

(Contributed.)

Long years ago I started Golf,

And everybody used to scoff—

Such Golf was seldom seen:

While all the little China boys

Would make a most unseemly noise

When I came on the green.

To better this I struggled hard,

And smote, and ploughed the grassy

award.

From early morn till late:

And as the years rolled on, my play

Improved, until one happy day

I did a hole in eight!

This bucked me up to such extent,

That all my time was daily spent

In trying to contrive

New ways to hit the elusive sphere,

Until you will be pleased to hear,

I did a hole in five!!

This fired my soul: I straightway swore

To play as none ever played before;

That even this should be

But as a spur to greater deeds—

The sprouting of Ambition's seeds—

Merely the first degree.

Again the years rolled on, and I

Went on improving steadily

Until Perfection came:

And multitudes from far and near

Would follow meekly in the rear

To see my faultless game.

But then, alas! I found no joy;

Too much success is apt to cloy—

All interest is gone.

For, what excitement can there be,

With every stroke played faultlessly,

And every hole in One!

I, worried me; I wandered round,

And tried to make mistakes, but found

I could not mix a stroke:

And it was happiness supreme

To find it nothing but a dream,

When in the morn I wake.

And so I potter round again,

And smite and plough the fertile plain

With gusto as before;

My play is still as bad as that I

Am able to improve, and try

To make a better score.

C.B.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

C.C.C. "B" v. C.R.G. "B."

In this match, to be played to-day on the C.C.C. ground at 2 p.m. The home team will be composed of: C. M. S. Alves, M. Pina, W. B. Muskett, G. White, A. Sousa, J. M. Lopes, D. K. Kharras, J. C. Barreto, Y. Abbas, J. Goldenberg, and F. Murray.

C.C.C. v. H.K.C.C.

This league fixture has been cancelled.

UNIVERSITY v. R.E. AND L.A.

The following will represent the University to-day in the above League match at the Pavilion:—

Professors F. A. Redmond, K. Brayshaw, Messrs R. A. Pousonby Fana, S. K. Chua, D. K. Samy, H. C. Hunt, T. E. Yeoh, T. L. Cheah, K. L. Sun, C. H. Yeoh, and E. S. Cheah.

UNIVERSITY v. POLICE.

In this friendly match at Happy Valley to-day the University team will consist of:—

Messrs. I. T. Pun, R. A. Basto, S. O. Wong, C. Y. Ng, C. C. Cheah, S. W. Chan, K. H. Oon, M. K. Yue, J. J. Basto, T. O. Yeow, and Y. C. Lau.

FOOTBALL.

KOWLOON F.C. v. HONGKONG F.C. (R.)

The following team will represent the Kowloon F.C. in a second division League match v. Hongkong F.C. (R.) to-day, kick-off at 2.30 p.m. on the Club ground:—

W. A. Hyder, A. Jackson and F. Wheeler; A. van Langenberg, T. L. Knight and G. White; W. Taylor, C. E. Millard, J. Baumann, A. Bandran and R. Tatum.

UNITED F.C. v. SOUTH CHINA "A."

The following will represent the United Athletic Club in their League match against South China "A" on the Military ground to-day at 2.30 p.m.:—

McLeod, A. E. Simmons (capt.) and K. A. Mason; F. Brown, D. Liang and A. Marshall; H. George, J. Leonard, E. Fincher, G. Miller and G. Chubb. Reserves: W. Hardwick and J. Marshall.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MARATHON RACE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—For the sake of having a well-finished race, I would suggest to the Committee to form the competitors into groups of various teams. This would encourage more enthusiasm in the race and the finish would be well contested. The object of this suggestion is that everyone would try his utmost on behalf of his team to secure the best possible place.—Yours faithfully,

A SPORTSMAN.

CHARGE AGAINST CHINESE PILOT.

ENDANGERING LIVES OF PASSENGERS.

At the Marine Court, yesterday, before Captain Basil Taylor, Marine Magistrate, Leung Ying Chow, a pilot, was fined \$150, with the alternative of two months' hard labour, on the charge, preferred by Mr. J. R. Owens, Master of the B. and S. steamer *Chinkiang*, of wilfully committing, whilst on duty, acts tending to the serious damage of the ship and to endanger the lives of the persons therein on January 14th.

The defendant pleaded "Not Guilty," and was defended by Mr. J. H. Gardiner.

Capt. Owen deposed that the *Chinkiang* was on the run from Hongkong to Haiphong on January 13th, with the defendant on board as pilot, for the Hainan Straits. On the 14th, at 10.57 a.m. Tain Islands were sighted at S. 35 deg. W. and the course was altered to steer for them.

At 10.47 a.m. the course was altered to S. 53 deg. W., and at 11 a.m. the defendant came on the bridge and was told by witness that he was not wanted for another hour. Notwithstanding this information, the defendant remained there.

At 11.7 a.m. witness altered the course to S. 85 deg. W. and about 40 minutes later the pilotage of the ship was handed over to the defendant, but at the same time witness took cross bearings to see that the ship was kept in the proper place, and continued this occupation during the whole time that the defendant was in charge.

The defendant gave a southerly course, and at 0.30 p.m. he altered it to N. 68 deg. W., making for the southern banks of the Hainan Straits. Discovering by cross-bearing that the ship's course was being set to N.W., witness warned the defendant of the danger and invited him to ascertain this in the chart. The reply the defendant gave witness was that he did not understand the chart, whereupon witness told him to steer west until they got closer to the land. This the defendant refused to do, saying that he wanted to pick up the breakers on the bank. Finding that words were of no avail, witness resumed charge of the steamer and ordered the defendant to leave the bridge, as, in his opinion, the man was running the ship into the bank. The defendant refused to obey the order and made attempts to countermand the orders which witness gave to the quartermaster. He behaved in a hostile way, and demanded of witness that he sign the pilot's book, and, in order to get rid of him, witness complied. At 0.37 p.m. the defendant returned to the bridge and stated that he would sooner die than leave the bridge and that he would have the assistance of some friends to help him in his resolve. Witness thought that these friends were the tallymen of the ship. The defendant, after his declaration, started to blow a whistle, at which witness told the mate to send him away as he was attending to the navigation of the vessel which the defendant was inclined to hinder. It looked to witness as if there was going to be a fight, so he sent for the Chief Engineer to assist him in case of mutiny. Eventually the defendant left the bridge, after witness had signed another paper stating the time when the defendant piloted on the bridge and the time he was off the bridge.

Questioned by the Court, witness said that when the defendant came on board he did not produce any pilot's certificate but had a chit from the office (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's).

The Court gave its decision as stated above.

DEATH OF MR. N. G. NOLAN.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Nicholas George Nolan, the Chief Interpreter at the Supreme Court.

Mr. Nolan had been unwell for about three weeks, but continued to discharge his duties up to about a week ago when he had to give up and go into the Government Civil Hospital, where he passed away yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Nolan joined the Government service when he was 15 years of age, becoming a student interpreter in the Registrar-General's office. In course of time he became Chief Interpreter at the Magistracy, and in 1909 he was appointed Chief Interpreter at the Supreme Court, a position he continued to hold until his death. Mr. Nolan had a very sound knowledge of Cantonese, Chiu-chan and Hoklo, and in 1918 he was appointed a member of the local Board of Examiners. He was only 44 years of age at the time of his death and leaves a widow and eight children.

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American Turkish Delight in drums	per drum	80 cts.
Marron Glace	tin	\$1.40
Selected Table Figs in bottles	bot.	60 cts.
Salted Almonds in bottles	"	\$1.40
Stuffed Prunes filled with almonds & ginger	"	\$1.40
Rich Fruit Cakes in 1 lb. tins	tin	\$1.25
Almond Peppitas in 14 oz. bottles	bot.	\$2.00
Flourette Honey Cakes	"	\$1.40
Fortuna " No. 2 size	tin	90 cts.
Camilla " No. 1	"	50
	"	\$2.00

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Just received from U.S.A., a new shipment of Typewriters—different models.

Inspection cordially invited by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.,

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TOP FLOOR,

HONGKONG.

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77089	PARI SIAMO	...STRACCIARI
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	FROM LA TRAVIATA	... " " "
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A5813	TUTTE LE FESTE AL TEMPIO	...SOP. & TEN. DUET
	E IL SOL DELL' ANIMA	... " " "

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We have just unpacked a fresh stock of GENTLEMEN'S KNITTED WAISTCOATS

IN NEW COLOURINGS.

These include plain colours and heather mixtures, also a good assortment with bound edges in fancy Shades.

INSPECTION INVITED.

38

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

RACE BOOKS.

THE only Authorized Edition of the Race Book is that Published by Messrs. NORONHA & CO. WHICH IS COPY-RIGHT UNDER THE ACT OF 1911.
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, January 23rd, 1920. [298]

INTER-MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

WEITZ CREEK PUMPING INSTALLATION.

TENDERS are hereby invited for pumping plant capable of discharging 40,000 gallons per minute against a total head of 18 feet.
Specifications of detailed requirements can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
J. R. LYNES,
c/o British Municipal Council,
Tientsin.
Tientsin, January 15th, 1920. [394]

WANTED.

LADY SHORTHAND TYPIST for Merchants' Office. Apply stating experience and salary wanted to—
P. O. Box No. 288

WANTED

WANTED by a long established Export firm an ENGLISH ASSISTANT for Canton Branch, good salary to efficient man. Apply stating references to—
No. 737,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[23]

TO LET.

4 ROOMED FLAT, top of Prince's Building, Fully Furnished, from April 1st, to October 31st, 1920.
For full particulars apply to—
GILMAN & CO., LTD.
[387]

TO LET

5 ROOMED Furnished Bungalow at the Peak from early March.
GODOWN, No. 15, Burrows Street, to let from February 1st.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
[183]

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A Flat in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings
[88]

TO LET FURNISHED AT FANCING,
From March 1st to November 1st.

FOUR-ROOMED BUNGALOW fitted with Electric Light and Fans throughout—Large Garden and Tennis Court also Garage and Stable close to Fanning Golf Links and Sheung Shui Stations.
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P. C. POTTS,
11, Queen's Road Central.
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FOR SALE AT CHEAP PRICE,
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RURAL BUILDING LOT, containing over 48,000 sq. ft., with two six-roomed semi-detached Houses, and levelled site upon which two more houses could be built. The houses are easily convertible into one, and are suitable for a Private Hotel or Mess.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
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FOR SALE.

SMALL 5-Roomed semi-detached Houses at Magazine Gap. Excellent state of repair. Tiled Kitchen, good Dining Room and Servants' Quarters. Bath Rooms fitted with Geysers, Porcelain Baths and Basins. Garden about 4,000 sq. feet. Price \$17,000. Mortgage arranged if desired.
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Box No. 188,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[183]

OFFER

INVITED FOR PURCHASE STEEL STEAMER, built 1918 to Lloyds Survey length 153 ft., beam 24 ft. 3 in., depth 12 ft. 6 in., Tonnage, Displacement 880 tons, loaded draft 11 ft. 2 in., 424 tons, light draft 5 ft. 9 in., Gross 480 tons, Nett 241 tons, Deadweight 456 tons, Cargo 438 tons, Capacity 21,000 cubic feet; Bunkers 70 tons, Water Ballast 37 tons, Speed Loaded Draft 10 knots, Consumption 14 tons, Engines C.S.O. 22 x 22 I.H.P. 405, Revs. 123, Boiler M.R.T., Working Pressure 140 lbs., Accommodation, Crew, Saloon, Messengers, 19, Deck 900, Electric Light, Throughout, and usual Working Equipment Steamer now on Charter, Delivery March.
Apply—
Box No. 288,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
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INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of JANUARY, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, of passing the following Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions:—

- (1) To consider, and if thought fit, approve the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the Meeting.
- (2) That the Capital of the Company be increased to Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) by the creation of Two hundred and forty thousand (240,000) shares of Ten dollars (\$10.00) each, ranking for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the existing shares in the Colony.
- (3) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect: That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof subscribed by the Chairman be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 16th day of February, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings of the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions the above mentioned Extraordinary Resolutions (2) and (3).

And the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:—
"That it is desirable to capitalize the sum of \$800,000.00 standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalization a bonus of \$10 per share on each of the issued shares of the Company be and the same is hereby declared and that the Board be and they are hereby authorized to satisfy such bonus by the distribution amongst the persons who are registered as holders of the issued \$10 shares of the Company on the date hereof of one of the unissued \$10 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up in respect of each share of the Company held by such persons as aforesaid and in satisfaction of such share bonus a bonus, and that such shares rank for dividends and in all other respects as from the first day of March, 1920."

Drafts of the new Articles of Association may be seen at any time before the second meeting, except Saturdays and Sundays, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, or at the Office of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, Finance Buildings, Hongkong, the Company's Solicitors.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1920.
By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents. [233]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARVIS, MATTHEWSON & CO., Ltd., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1920, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, January 19th, to THURSDAY, January 22nd, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
The HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, Ltd.,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to the General Managers.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [333]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARVIS, MATTHEWSON & CO., Ltd., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1920, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, January 19th, to THURSDAY, January 22nd, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [330]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARVIS, MATTHEWSON & CO., Ltd., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, January 19th, to THURSDAY, January 22nd, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [340]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARVIS, MATTHEWSON & CO., Ltd., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, January 19th, to THURSDAY, January 22nd, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [340]

INTIMATIONS

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices Victoria Building on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1919.

The REGISTRAR of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on Wednesday, 3rd January to Thursday, 5th February 1920, (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER of SHARES can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
General Agents for the
KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, January 21st, 1920. [333]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from January 27th to February 10th, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [241]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

LOST.

APPLICATION has been made to this Company to issue to Mr. NEWMAN MUMFORD, a Duplicate Certificate of ONE HUNDRED (100) SHARES in this Company, or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof upon statement that the Original Certificate No. 8250 dated September 17th, 1918, for 100 Shares numbered 15,735/18,739, 36,782/38,800, 43,536/573, and 71,188/71,223, has been LOST or DESTROYED; and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no CLAIM or REPRESENTATION in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Company, it will thereafter be held to be NULL AND VOID and the Company will proceed to deal with such application for a Duplicate Certificate.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 8th, 1920. [213]

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

CERTIFICATES Nos. 1845 and 2635 for 2 and 1 old silver shares Nos. 10649/10650 and 10125 respectively standing in the books of the Society in the name of EDWARD WILLIAM MATLAND OF YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, have been declared LOST and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above documents be not forthcoming, the same will be deemed cancelled and of no effect.

O. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [227]

G. R.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are warned that dogs without collars found at large after 10 p.m. are liable to be destroyed by the Police.

E. D. O. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police. [266]

G. R.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Persons applying for Licences under the ARMS and AMMUNITION ORDINANCE should do so between the hours of 9 A.M. and 11 A.M. daily, Sundays and Holidays excepted.

Application to be made at the Licensing Clerk's Office, Central Police Station.

E. D. O. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [226]

G. R.

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERSHIP.

THE Council hereby invites applications for the post of Assistant Municipal Engineer.

A salary of Tls. 250 per mensem is offered. Candidates should not be more than 30 years of age.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience, and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned forthwith.

By Order,
J. R. LYNES,
Secretary.
Council Room,
Tientsin, January 8th, 1920. [287]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

IS THE AUCTIONEER

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH



Distinctive in Flavour.

Well Matured.

Mellow.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 616

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 24th, 1920.

CHINA'S DEFIANCE OF JAPAN

The strong line which the Government at Peking has taken on the Shantung Question has done far more than all the "Peace Conferences" at Shanghai to re-unite the South and North. There can be no mistaking the strength of the determination with which the Chinese people throughout the country mean to resist the "settlement" of the question arranged by the Peace Conference at Paris. The speeches which Dr. O. T. Wang, one of China's Delegates to the Peace Conference, delivered in the early part of this week at Canton and in Hongkong prepared the public to some extent for the announcement made in a telegram from our Peking Correspondent yesterday, that the Chinese Cabinet has decided to decline to enter into negotiations with Japan regarding the retrocession of Kiaochow. Japan had formally asked China to enter upon these negotiations, following the course indicated in the Treaty made in 1915 between China and Japan. China declines, because to consent would be to stultify the action she took when she declined to sign the Treaty which the Allies made with Germany, since it did not provide for the retrocession to China direct of all the rights and interests acquired by Germany in Shantung. The contentions of both sides have been so fully set forth from time to time in these columns that they do not need elaborate re-statement. It is sufficient to say that China repudiates the agreement she entered into with Japan in 1915, on the plea that it was extorted by a virtual threat of war—she, moreover, claims that her later declaration of war against Germany involved the abrogation of all treaties and covenants with that country and entitled her to the retrocession of all concessions and territories which Germany had extorted from her or acquired by negotiation. All these things were doubtless

argued exhaustively at the Council table in Paris, when a decision was reached which China felt she could not accept. What is now to happen? Japan has informed China that having legally entered into possession of Kiaochow she is prepared to negotiate regarding the retrocession of the territory and to withdraw the Japanese garrisons when the Chinese garrisons are prepared to take over charge. China absolutely declines to recognize Japan as in legal possession of the territory. She demands that Japan in this matter shall be guided by the high moral principles which have been so constantly reiterated by the Allies. What she says, in effect, is that Japan did not embark on the enterprise of ousting the Germans from Shantung at China's behest, but by arrangement with the Allies before China associated herself with them in the war. She secured her own reward in the removal of a danger that was always to be apprehended from the proximity to her shores of a great naval and military Power like Germany. From China's own point of view, at the time, she would as soon put up with a German occupation of Kiaochow as a Japanese occupation. Japan did not embark on the conquest of Kiaochow with the purely philanthropic idea of benefiting China, though she appeased the Chinese people by the promise to restore the territory to China "eventually." Now that the war is officially at an end, China expects the territory and the rights and interests Germany acquired there to be given back to herself by the Allied Powers as freely and as completely as Belgium was given back to the Belgians when the invader was driven from Belgian soil. But Japan is not generally credited with sharing such high conceptions of the duty she owes to China and the moral conscience of the world. It has been patent to all observers of what has been happening at Shantung during Japan's military occupation that Japan's policy there has contemplated something like exclusive possession. That is to say, while she had pledged herself to surrender to China the sovereign rights over the territory, she worked to get such a grip upon the place commercially that Kiaochow would be, if not in name, at all events in reality, a Japanese Colony. The Japanese Government and Japanese business men must have invested in the aggregate a very large sum in that territory during the past four or five years. By compulsory purchases, as we have had occasion to point out, Japan has acquired valuable land and other property, leveled hills and mud in a portion of the tidal area—all with a view to making it for all practical purposes a Japanese Crown Colony in fact, if not in name. If China now refuses to negotiate with—"the many in possession" on the lines of the 1915 agreement, Japan will "sit tight." Her position there has been formally, if grudgingly, recognized by the other Powers, with the exception of the United States, as represented by the Senate, which has affirmed the Japanese position in Shantung under the Treaty to be morally untenable. If the peace of the Far East is to be permanently secured, it would seem that it can only be done by both Powers inviting the Council of the League of Nations to review the whole question, and agreeing to accept that tribunal's decision.

The Hongkong St. Andrew's Society are celebrating the anniversary of Robert Burns by a members' dinner at the Hongkong Hotel to-night.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G., has kindly consented to distribute the prizes at Queen's College on Saturday, February 14th.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending January 10th, 1920, amounted to 96,234 tons and the sales to 105,888 tons.

Four cases (two deaths) of cerebro-spinal fever and one case of diphtheria were reported in the Colony on Thursday. One of the cerebro-spinal cases was of an American.

A meeting of the Committee recently appointed to enquire and report on the question of the development of the economic resources of the Colony is to be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, January 26th, at 3 p.m.

The Volunteer Fire Brigade formed in March, 1917, ceases to exist from noon to-day. We trust it will not be allowed to pass out of existence without some official acknowledgement of the valuable service the Brigade has rendered to the Colony.

The Chinese Government has telegraphically instructed its Minister in London to express to the British Government the regret of the Chinese nation at the impending departure of Sir John Jordan, who has been over twenty years in China and has contributed greatly to the strengthening of the amicable relations between the two countries.

A small fire broke out early yesterday morning on the top-floor of a third storey building in Eastern Street. The Fire Brigade turned out and extinguished the fire in a short space of time. Sergeant Henderson, one of the firemen, met with a somewhat serious accident, during the fire. He was descending a ladder when the nozzle of a hose struck him on the head, rendering him unconscious. He had a deep gash on his forehead and was removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

CANTON NEWS.

January 23rd.

RECLAMATION NEAR MACAO.

The Magistrate of the Hongsan district has reported that, on the arrival of the Canton forces and Chinese gunboats at Chinschan, work on the reclamation of the Chingchow shores was stopped. But a report received yesterday states that the work is proceeding, and hundreds of workmen are employed in doing the work from seven at night till dawn. The Magistrate has asked the military leader who is at Chinschan, to take drastic measures to stop the workmen from carrying out the work under cover of darkness at night.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Great excitement prevailed in the Canton Parliament yesterday when the members of Parliament were holding an informal meeting to discuss measures regarding the deadlock which has arisen in the Constitutional Convention. When the question came up as to what to do with the obstinate Minority, or the Ching Hok Wui Party, who absolutely refused to attend the meetings, a suggestion was made by the Majority leaders that the public should be informed of the destructive tactics of the Ching Hok Wui party. One of the Ching Hok Wui members took strong objection to the proposal, and while he was shouting he was severely attacked by a number of the Majority members. The Ching Hok Wui supporter was badly wounded and was carried away by the guards. Serious developments are expected as the Ching Hok Wui Party is planning retaliatory measures.

PIRACY IN WEST RIVER.

The Commissioner of the Samshui Customs has reported that the steamer Kwong Yin, which runs between Kowloon and other ports on the West River, was attacked by pirates off Samshui the other day. Two of the crews were carried away by the pirates, who escaped with a very large booty.

THE SUNKING RAILWAY COMPANY.

According to reports which, however, must be received with caution, the Sunking Railway Company, is about to suspend business on account of bankruptcy. It is alleged that for some time the daily income of the line has not been enough to cover the expenditure. The railway is the only one in China constructed by the Chinese themselves without the assistance of foreigners. The manager of the company, it is stated, has asked the authorities for financial assistance. The Tsuchun, with a view to reduce the expenses of the company, has ordered that a battalion of the troops sent to protect the line should be withdrawn and the remaining troops should be maintained at the cost of the Canton Government.

A FIRE OCCURRED IN A HOUSE IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE CITY YESTERDAY, BUT ONLY SLIGHT DAMAGE WAS CAUSED. TWENTY-FIVE SHOPS WERE DESTROYED BY THE FIRE WHICH OCCURRED LAST TUESDAY IN HONAM.

It is reported that out of the 25 shops only the one where the fire originated was covered by insurance. A message from Fatsan states that a big fire occurred in one of the shops in Sing Ping Street in Fatsan yesterday. More than two shops were burnt down, and many others were gutted. The police are investigating into the origin of the outbreak.

BAVARIAN KING'S PARTY.

An openly declared, pro-Monarchist movement has been organized in Munich, where the "Bavarian King's Party" held a demonstration in favour of a kingdom without militarism, bureaucracy, or Junkyard. It is supposed that this movement is organized by circles aiming at the separation of Bavaria from Germany and the foundation of a Roman Catholic State extending from Cologne to Vienna. There is a probability that Coburg would be joined to Bavaria, since it has voted against the Reichstag, with the German People's Party, says the new Monarchy at which his party aims is an entirely different one from that which disappeared on November 8th, 1918.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

M. MILLERAND'S SEARCH FOR COMPETENT MEN.

Paris, January 20th.

A Havas message states:—

M. Deschanel yesterday afternoon received Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Derby. The three statesmen conferred nearly an hour.

M. Deschanel also received Signor Nitti.

M. Clemenceau will continue to preside at the Supreme Council.

The new Cabinet was introduced this morning to M. Poincaré, the nomination decree having been signed immediately. Among the new Ministers not belonging to Parliament the most prominent is the Minister of Finance, M. François Marsal. Since he was demobilised from the post he held on Marshal Foch's Staff he has assisted M. Clemenceau at the War Office, and also held the post of Director of a well-known Paris Bank.

M. Isaac, the new Minister of Commerce, is a well-known business man, having been some years President of the Lyons Chamber of Commerce.

The new Minister of Agriculture, M. Ricard also is a non-Parliamentarian, but whose fitness for his post may be judged from the fact that, for some years past, he has been General Secretary of the Agricultural Associations of France.

Another typical instance of the manner in which M. Millerand set about to choose competent men for the various positions at his disposal is the creation of the new post of Under-Secretary for Technical Education, which has been given to M. Cugat, who is Secretary of the Mechanics Federation and has for years interested himself in questions of trade and education.

JOHN BARLEYCORN'S FUNERAL

HIS SATANIC MAJESTY AMONG THE MOURNERS.

Washington, January 17th.

The Inter-Collegiate Prohibition Association has endorsed the missionary work of promulgating prohibition in Europe and voted in favour of raising a million dollars for it.

At New York, many churches celebrated the coming in of prohibition by hymn singing and ringing bells at midnight.

A unique service was held in the southern part of the city when an eccentric evangelist preached before ten thousand people. "John Barleycorn's" funeral sermon. An enormous coffin, supposed to contain the remains, was carried from the railway station, headed by a brass band and followed by a procession of mourners, one of whom in a mask and a long black robe represented His Satanic Majesty.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE.

OBJECTION TO SYSTEM OF APPOINTING NOMINEES.

London, January 17th.

The Times, in an article, supports the objections made at the recent International Labour Conference at Washington against the nominees—which the League of Nations is entitled to appoint on the Executive of the International Labour Office—being chosen exclusively from European countries.

It points out that Belgium is included, while India, China and Japan are left out, despite their enormous populations of which the majority are manual workers.

As such nominees are supposed to represent the nations of chief industrial importance, it is difficult to see how the Council of the League of Nations, which, when formed, will finally decide the nominations, will be able to conclude that no Asiatic country fulfils this provision.

EARLIER CABLES.

COMMERCIAL AERIAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES SHOWN TO GOVERNMENT.

London, January 21st.

At the quarterly meeting of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce it was announced that the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, postponed from 1915, will take place at Toronto on September 7th.

A motion demanding the withdrawal of all Government control was unanimously passed, also a resolution urging the Government to take steps not to delay the advance, by every means within its power, of cotton-growing within the Empire.

It was pointed out that, in 1919, 8,000,000 bales will be used by America.

Speaking at a luncheon, under the auspices of the Association, Mr. Holt Thomas referring to commercial aerial communication quoted Lord Fisher's dictum that a fleet could be sunk by torpedoes from aircraft, and asserted that this was actually proved within the last few months when, in a certain port, every torpedo hit its mark and no aircraft was estimated to have been hit. He emphasised that aircraft was of primary importance, adding that from the commercial point of view, if a load of 400 pounds per day, first-class mail matter, could be guaranteed, it could be carried to Paris at 4s. per pound—working out at just over a penny a letter—or a load of 500 lbs. at a half-penny.

The speaker was certain that Australia could be brought within five days of London flying night and day at a hundred miles an hour.

Taking the cost from London to Paris at a half-penny, the cost of a letter from London to Australia in four days would be about 2s., and the route would also serve France, Italy, Egypt, Mesopotamia, India and other places.

The establishment of an aerial mail between Cairo and Karachi saves eight days on the Indian mail, the extra postage with the guaranteed load being a few pence.

DEMOCRACY OF THE EMPIRE.

RELATIONS WITH DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES.

London, January 21st.

At the Pilgrim's Dinner, at the Savoy Hotel, the Prince of Wales, replying to the toast of his health, recalled his great welcome in America. The chairman, the Prince of Wales said, had said that he (the Prince of Wales) was domiciled in England; it would be more correct to say that he was domiciled in the British Empire.

It was only personal contact between the United States and Great Britain that was necessary to prevent misunderstanding between the American democracy and our own.—(Applause)—He believed that personal contact between the British Empire and the American Republic would solve all differences between the two peoples.

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Reading said that they had had the good fortune in having the Prince as their Ambassador in America. He did not believe anyone had yet thoroughly appreciated the beneficial effects that the visit of the Prince of Wales had. The Prince of Wales, in a marked measure had been able to convey to America the strength of the democracy of the Old Country. Great Britain and the United States had both advanced together, and were both animated by the same high ideals. As long as we honestly criticised each other all was well.

WOOL PROFITEERING SENSATION.

LABOUR MEMBERS THREATEN TO STRIKE.

London, January 20th.

At a meeting the Standing Committee on Trusts unanimously favoured the publication of the report as regards wool profiteering, but it is awaiting the decision of the Board of Trade, about it.

Meanwhile, owing to the threat of Labour members of the Committee to suspend work until the publication of the report, the Committee resolved to-day that the publication of any partial or revised reports will be wholly unsatisfactory, and presses for the prompt publication of the report as submitted to the Board of Trade.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL"]

FOOD CONTROLLER'S ACTION IN THE STRAITS.

Singapore, January 23rd.

The Food Controller of the Straits Settlements to-day takes over all the rice supplies in the Colony.

TO MURDER ALL EUROPEANS.

Singapore, January 23rd.

The General Officer Commanding states that compulsory service in the Malaya States is necessary on account of the Bolshevik menace. Already a society aiming at the murder of all Europeans has been discovered in Singapore.

ANOTHER STEAMER IN COLLISION NEAR SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, January 23rd.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha steamer *Yume Maru* sank in the Shanghai river near the Arsenal, following a collision with the *Guenneth*. No lives were lost and nobody was injured.

NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

Shanghai, January 23rd.

Owing to a tendency to excessive subsidence in the foundations of the new municipal building, the Shanghai Council has sanctioned an expenditure of an additional five thousand taels on it.

CANCELLING SHUM CHAI RAILWAY AGREEMENT.

Shanghai, January 23rd.

The Board of Communications proposes to cancel the Shum Chai Railway agreement by floating an interior loan of 30 million dollars on the security of the Peking and Hankow Railway. A part of the loan will be employed in building the railway between Shik Ka-chong and Fung-chow, and a part in paying the Japanese loan, which was secured on the security of the Kiaochow and Chai Nam Railway.

SLIGHT DAMAGE TO "CHINA."

The steamer *China* has not yet been refloated, but no water has got into the steamer and the damage is slight. It is expected that the *China* will be able to proceed to Shanghai under her own steam.

NEW CHINESE LOAN.

It is expected that the new loan of \$5,000,000 will be handed over to the Peking Government on February 1st.

DUTCH NAVAL CRUISE IN EASTERN WATERS.

London, January 21st.

The Dutch newspaper state that the Government contemplates despatching certain vessels of the Dutch East Indies Squadron, notably the *Tromp* and the *Terhoeven*, on a cruise of the Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, China, Japan and the Philippines.

MILITARY TRAINING.

VOLUNTARY SERVICE ADOPTED BY CEYLON.

The following communiqué was laid on the Press table at the Secretariat, Colombo, on December 15th:—

With regard to the future Military training in the Colony, the intention of the Government is that it should be, as far as possible, for the present voluntary; but that at the same time the organisation for local defence should be preserved.

The Ordinance No. 42 of 1913, commonly known as the Compulsory Training Ordinance, will still remain in force under which all European males in the Island are registered and those who are called upon to enrol in one of the local units. It is not intended that those who served in the war should do any further training unless they wish, and an ordinance is being introduced by which they will be placed on the reserve of local corps, and will be called upon only in case of necessity.

A programme of training for the Ceylon defence force is being drawn up for 1920 which will include the usual combined camp at Diyatalawa and the usual regimental drills, attendance at which will be voluntary. Any mobilised unit of the Ceylon Defence Force will remain under the conditions under which they are now serving.

Although the Government policy is that military training should be voluntary, it still remains the duty of every British subject to make himself fit to defend his Empire and home in case of necessity.

It is to be noted that the Ceylon Defence Force is established upon the system by which attendance at a fixed number of drills is necessary for each individual in order to earn the capitation grant.

FAR EASTERN NEWS.

[ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY.]

SPECIAL SHANTUNG CONFERENCE.

HARBIN, January 14th.

The local Chinese Chamber of Commerce has been advised by the members of the Provincial Assemblies and Chambers of Commerce of Fengtien, Kirin and Heilungkiang that, for the purpose of discussing the Japanese demand for the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia from the financial operations of the proposed new banking group formed for financing the Chinese Government, politically, industrially, commercially, under the initiative of the Provincial Assembly of Fengtien, representatives of all Chinese public organisations and societies of every description of the three eastern provinces of China will meet at Changchun on a date to be fixed by mutual consent in the not distant future.

According to the pamphlet issued by the promoters of the special conference, the people of Manchuria will oppose the Japanese demand by every means at their disposal on the ground that it violates the sovereignty of China and that if this is accepted by the Chinese without protest, then Japan will gradually encroach upon the birth-rights of this country until every Chinese province and city becomes Japan's special sphere of influence, because flag and gunboat follow trade in this twentieth century, especially as regards Imperialistic Japan.

But in view of his past dealings with the native boycotters of "low grade" goods, the Military Governor, Chang Tso-lin, of Fengtien and his two lieutenants, General Pao of Kirin and General Sun of Heilungkiang, will surely interfere with the new movement.

SINO-JAPANESE CO-OPERATION IN MANCHURIA.

HARBIN, January 14th.

Mr. Fan, the Chinese representative at Omsk, is coming to Harbin, according to a semi-official despatch from Chita to General Tao, Garrison Commissioner of Harbin, because he has nothing to do at Chita now after the fall of Irkutsk to the "Reds" and the Social Revolutionaries. Mr. Kato, the Japanese representative is also expected here shortly. The final destinations of Mr. Kato and Mr. Fan, are still unknown until they have been advised by Tokio and Peking.

Many Chinese refugees have arrived at Harbin from both Siberia and Mongolia who are being housed and fed by the Chinese authorities. The fall of Kiakhta or Maimachang has been confirmed from local Chinese official sources, who say that the whole city has been looted and burnt by the Bolsheviks. The high Chinese authorities are alarmed at the rapid advance of the "Reds," because they have no means to check them without Japanese co-operation. Hence I have good authority for saying that the Military Governors of Manchuria, under the leadership of Chang Tso-lin, are in favour of the enforcement of the Sino-Japanese military agreement signed in Peking in 1918. This practically means further ascendancy of Japanese power and influence in Manchuria and Mongolia.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, January 15th.

With the exception of a few Kuomintang papers, the appointment of Mr. Yeh Kung-two, former Vice-Minister of Communications, to the post of Special Investigator of Chinese Industries and Commerce in the various provinces, is meeting with favourable reception in all directions, specially with the Cantonese.

As Mr. Yeh is a native of Kiangtung, the Canton Guild is making preparations to give him a hearty reception when he arrives at this port. The consensus of Chinese public opinion is that in view of the past official career of Mr. Yeh, his present investigations may lead to the development of Chinese natural resources with foreign co-operation, if possible by funds and technical advice.

JAPANESE SCHEMES IN MANCHURIA.

MUKDEN, January 13th.

Baron Okura, in addition to the flotation of the Sino-Japanese Livestock Company for the development of cattle-raising in Manchuria and Mongolia, has, with the co-operation of important native interests in Fengtien, succeeded in floating a Sino-Japanese Company for the cultivation of arable lands in South Manchuria, especially for rice. It is said that, after the successful operations of this company, there will be no fear of rice scarcity in Japan in future, because South Manchuria will then be in a position to export millions of tons of Chinese rice to Japan for the consumption of the Japanese people at reasonable prices. The South Manchuria Railway Company has already agreed to lower its transportation charges for rice to Japan through Korea or Dairen.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, January 14th.

PREMIER STILL DOMINANT.

The Anfu Club are trying hard to force the Premier to fill the vacant Ministries of Education and of Agriculture and commerce, but so far without success. The teachers who demanded that the Acting Minister should be dismissed did not seem to realise that they were playing into the hands of the reactionaries, because if the Premier had yielded to this request he would have been compelled to accept a nominee of the Anfu Club for the position. Doubtless this aspect of the situation was presented to the educators and induced them not to press the point too much.

POLITICS AND AEROPLANES.

This combination may sound incongruous, but it is nevertheless true. The arrangement to purchase certain types of aeroplanes is not the result of a considered action by the Government. One administration wants a certain machine. Another prefers a different type. General Ting's clique has the Handley-Page. His rival, also named Ting, has the Vickers machine. So far the British have got the first orders, but the Italians are doing their best to secure an order for their small aeroplanes. It looks as if the multiplicity of types which are found on the Chinese railway system is to be duplicated in the new aerial service.

THE WINE AND TOBACCO ADMINISTRATION.

The new American associate inspector of the new Wine and Tobacco Administration has commenced duties in the office of the old Wine and Tobacco Bureau, not far from the Bank of China. Mr. C. L. Williams has not announced his plans yet, but I am given to understand that some ambitious schemes, which are very practical, are to be inaugurated. The French protest against the loan has not yet been withdrawn. It is based on the loan of fifty-five million francs made by the Banque Industrielle de Chine during Yuan Shih-kai's régime, secured on the wine and tobacco revenue, but as the French interests are safeguarded in the American loan agreement, it is difficult to see how the French can substantiate their protest. As a matter of fact, it looks very much as if the French are peeved that they never thought of having one of their nationals appointed to this position when they were able to make the advance which they did.

SHORTAGE OF WATER.

Trains have been reaching the capital several hours late during the past fortnight, to the inconvenience of travellers. Only now has it transpired that the delay is due to the shortage of water. Owing to the unusually light rainfall of the past summer the wells are low and the tanks are never filled. Scarcity of water makes it impossible to haul water from Tientsin. Hence the many delays.

WINTER STILL OPEN.

So far the winter has not been so severe as was predicted. The river up to Tientsin is still open, but several ships have been taken off the run in anticipation of the annual freezing, much to the disgust of the Tientsin mercantile community.

ANOTHER OPIUM SCANDAL.

Another opium scandal has been disclosed by the discovery of a consignment of poppy seeds from Fengtien to Changchun. Although detained at Wuchang they were forwarded to their destination on the instructions of high placed officials, which is an indication of the extent to which defunct trunks contemplate amassing fortunes by making the cultivation of opium compulsory. Of course, Peking opinion may assist in making things uncomfortable for the unscrupulous officials.

PERSONAL.

The Marquis Durazzo, the Italian Charge d'Affaires, presented his credentials to the President on Monday.

Sir John Jordan is scheduled to leave Peking on February 27th. He will be universally entertained before his departure.

Mr. W. Whitton, resident engineer H.B.M. Legation, well known in Hongkong more than a decade ago, was married on Monday to Miss Helen McGregor, of Ardrossan, Scotland.

ITALIAN ARMS IN CHINA.

PEKING, January 16th.

With reference to the importation of Italian arms to China, according to the Chinese vernacular papers—in reply to the inquiries of the Chinese Government—the Italian Legation is reported to have stated that the reason why Italians sell arms and munitions to some Military Governors is the same as in the case of those Japanese merchants who supplied arms to the Chinese militarists. It is reported that some more Italian steamers with arms and munitions are expected at Chinwangtao from Italy.

THE FOCHOW AFFAIR.

FOCHOW, January 14th.

The Chinese delegates have completed their investigations, but it will take some days for the Japanese delegates to finish their work. The Chinese delegates, Wong and Sheng, have been instructed by the Central Government to return to Peking as soon as possible because after the return of the Foreign Minister, Mr. Lou, from Paris, the case will be opened with the Japanese Legation for settlement in the capital. There is no Japanese warship or soldier in Fochow at present.

THE DEATH OF MR. B. D. KAPTEYN.

Reporting the death of Mr. B. D. Kapteyn, recently announced in our columns, the *N. C. Daily News* of Monday last says:—

Though it was hardly unexpected, the friends of Mr. Barend Dirk Kapteyn, manager in Shanghai of the Holland-China Trading Co., were grieved on Saturday morning to learn that he had passed away at the Victoria Nursing Home shortly after midnight on Friday; for Mr. Kapteyn had innumerable friends and was most popular in business, social and sporting circles.

The deceased attended the New Year Race Meeting of the Shanghai Race Club, but was taken ill the same evening and a few days later had to be removed to the Victoria Nursing Home, suffering from a severe attack of para-typhoid and later developed haemorrhage, and death ensued as stated.

The late Mr. Kapteyn was born in Rotterdam in 1881 and came out to Hongkong for the Holland-China Trading Co. in 1905, being transferred to Shanghai in 1910. He became a member of the Shanghai Race Club in March, 1916, and immediately took a keen interest in local racing, and kindly served on the Race Club's Lottery Committee last Autumn. His first success in racing was when the Tigris-Tuan Kongsee stable was formed, that combination of which he was a partner, owing the best two Subscriptions of that year—Amnat and Tigris.

Mr. Kapteyn then decided to race on his own account, acquiring amongst other ponies, Bixshoote, Kowloon and Ralph de Palma, all of which justified their purchase. At the Autumn Meeting of 1919, Bixshoote established a record for five furlongs, the previous record having been held by Mr. Sassoon's Blackberry and made as long ago as 1893.

Mr. Kapteyn was a keen golfer and an extremely popular sportsman, and his genial presence will be sorely missed by his many friends. He was warning officer of the Lovat Division of the Special Constables, and a member of the Shanghai Club, the Shanghai Golf Club, and Cercle Sportif Français, as well as of the Race Club. The flags of these Clubs were at half mast on Saturday and Sunday, as a token of respect, and those of all the Police Stations in the Settlement were at half mast yesterday.

THE FUNERAL.

The remains of Mr. Kapteyn were interred on Sunday afternoon at the Bubbling Well Cemetery when a large number of the deceased's friends assembled to pay him their last respects. The service in the chapel and at the graveside was conducted by the Rev. D. McGillicray, while Messrs. W. S. Jackson, H. Herlofson, M. Speelman, B. G. G. Wyndberg, E. L. Hunter and H. E. Bodde acted as pall-bearers. A large number of Special Constables attended in uniform, including Messrs. A. L. Anderson and B. D. M. MacDonald.

There was a profusion of wreaths, bearing testimony to the esteem in which Mr. Kapteyn was held.

THE STRAITS AND F.M.S. VICTORY LOANS.

The Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States are to be joined in the raising of a five per cent. Victory Loan and measures will be submitted to the legislatures shortly "to provide for raising money to be lent to His Majesty's Government," the preamble stating that "it is desirable that a further opportunity be afforded for the local investment of money with the Government by way of loan in order that such moneys may be available for settlement of Imperial post-war liability," says the *Singapore Free Press*. The amount of the loan is to be any sum which the Governor thinks fit, the procedure by bearer bonds, the principal moneys and interest being chargeable upon and payable out of the general revenue and assets of the Colony. Interest runs from date of taking up the bond and is payable on September 1st beginning with this year, the date of redemption being September 1st, 1934. The objects and reasons of the Colonial Bill read:—

This Bill gives a further opportunity to invest savings on the spot and without difficulties of remittance with the Imperial Government and thus enable the people of Malaya to take their share in subscribing to loans raised to meet post-war liabilities.

The Federated Malay States Government jointly with the Government of the Colony bears liability for this issue of Victory Bonds while the Imperial Government undertakes to pay interest at due dates on the sums remitted and to repay the total sum remitted on the date of redemption of these Victory Bonds.

In addition to simplifying investment by avoiding troublesome formalities consequent on direct investment in Home loans, the remittance to the United Kingdom of the subscriptions to the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States Victory Loan will assist the present Currency position by restricting expansion of the Note Issue.

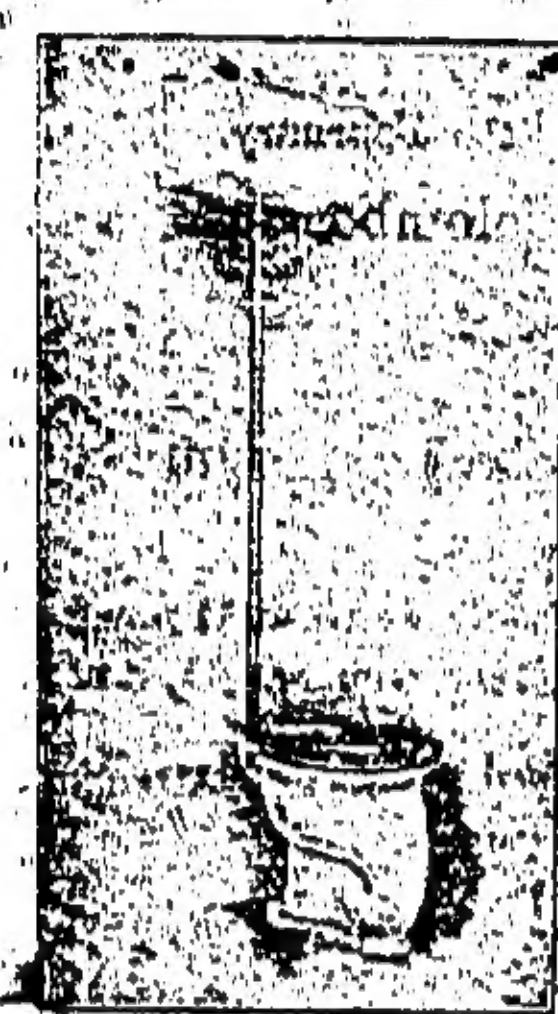
With the exception of a reduction in the rate of interest to 5 per cent the conditions of the issue are identical with those of War Loan Bonds.

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Agents.

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S.S. "ASKA YAKE"

About Middle MARCH, 1920.

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477 & 478

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HORRORS OF BOLSHIEVISM REIGN OF TORTURE AT ODESSA.

The Rev. R. Courtier-Forster, late
British Chaplain at Odessa and the Rus-
sian Ports of the Black Sea, writes in the
Times:-

Do English people really imagine that
the published accounts of the appalling
atrocities and brutal tyranny of the Bol-
shevist rule in Russia are an exaggeration?
Before God I wish I could believe
they are not true to the actual facts.
Could I but find them untrue, I would
speak for the Bolsheviks from end to end
of England, for I have always done what
lay in my power to alleviate the condi-
tions of life of the manual workers and
to raise the standard of living and the
opportunities for personal development
under which they live.

While I was still British chaplain of
Odessa the city was deluged with blood.
When the Bolshevik elements, grafting
on to their main support the 4,000
criminals released from the city gaols,
attempted to seize the town, people of
education, regardless of social position,
offered what armed resistance was in their
power. The Bolsheviks were victorious.
On capturing Odessa Railway Station,
which had been defended by a few officers
and a number of anti-Bolshevik soldiers,
the Bolsheviks bayoneted to death the
wounded and helpless men laid on the
waiting-room floor to await Red Cross
aid.

Scores of other men who fell wounded
in the streets also became victims to the
triumphant Bolshevik criminals. The
majority of these wretched and unhappy
sufferers completely disappeared. A fortnight
later there was a terrible storm on the
Black Sea, and the bodies of the miss-
ing men were washed up on the rocks of
Odessa breakwater and along the shore:
they had been taken out to sea in small
boats, stones tied to their feet, and then
been dropped over alive into deep water.

On the Sinope General Chornichoff and
some other personal friends of my own
were fastened one by one with iron chains
to planks of anti-Bolshevik soldiers,
inch by inch, into the ships' furnaces and
roasted alive. Others were tied to
winches, turned until the men were torn
in two alive. Others were taken to the
boilers and scalded with boiling steam;
they were then moved to another part
of the ship and ventilating fans set re-
volving, that currents of cold air might
blow on the gaols and increase the agony
of the tortures. The full names of 16 of
the Sinope victims were given me in writ-
ing by members of their families or their
personal friends. These were lost later
when my rooms were raided, my paper
seized, and I myself arrested and thrown
into prison.

The house in the Catherine Square in
which I was first in captivity afterwards
became the Bolsheviks' House of Torture
in which hundreds of victims were done
to death. The shrieks of the people being
tortured to death or having splinters of
wood driven under the quick of their
nails were so agonizing and appalling
that personal friends of my own living
more than a hundred yards away in the
Vorontsoffsky Perceps were obliged to
fasten their double windows to prevent
the cries of anguish penetrating into the
house. The horror and fear of the sur-
viving citizens was so great that the
Bolsheviks kept motor lorries thundering
up and down the street to drown the
awful screams of agony wrung from their
dying victims.

This House of Torture remains as much
as possible in the condition in which the
Bolsheviks left it, and is now shown to
those who care to inspect its gruesome and
blood-bespattered rooms.

TREATMENT OF WOMEN.
Week by week the newspapers published
articles for and against the nationaliza-
tion of women. In South Russia the pro-
posal did not become a legal measure, but
in Odessa bands of Bolsheviks seized
women and girls and carried them off
to the Port, the timber yards, and the
Alexandrovsky Park for their own pur-
poses. Women used in this way were
found in the morning either dead or mad
or in a dying condition. Those found
still alive were shot. One of the most
awful of my own personal experiences of
the New Civilization was hearing at night
from my bed-room windows the frantic
shrieks of women being raped to death
in the park opposite. Screams of shrill
terror and despair repeated at intervals
until they became nothing but hoarse cries
of agony like the death calls of a dying
animal. This happened not once, or
twice, but many times. Never to the day
of my death shall I forget the horror of
those dreadful shrieks of tortured women,
and one's own utter powerlessness to aid
the victims or punish the Bolshevik devils
in their bestial orgies.

To be decently clothed and washed was
a crime in the eyes of the Bolshevik pro-
letariat. Both men and women were
stopped in the streets of Odessa, washed
of their boots, stripped of their clothes,
and sent home naked through the frost
and snow. So many hundreds of people
were treated in this manner under the
Soviet rule, that the satirical paper of
South Russia, the *Scourge*, brought out
a full-page cartoon representing one of
the chief streets of the city, with a naked
man and woman departing hand in hand
up the road while a group of unkempt
Bolsheviks with men's trousers and wo-
men's underclothes fluttering on their
arms were seen running in the opposite
direction. Beneath was the satirical ob-
servation: "In Odessa the World finds
Paradise anew." For this reflection on
the glorious new civilization of the
Soviets, the windows of the *Scourge* offices
were smashed and the paper fined.

THE TELEPHONE AGAIN!

A telephone comedy is reported in the
newspapers. A lady who lives at Lower
House, Rowhead Green, Godalming, tele-
phoned to her chauffeur to meet her at
Guildford, and bring a "coat". The
chauffeur heard the word as "coat", and
as his mistress kept going, he obediently
took one over in the car to the station.
The car was stopped by a policeman on
the return journey, and the woman was
summoned to Guildford for a contraven-
tion of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease
Order. The explanation was made to the
Court by the employer, who is stated to
be a high official shortly proceeding to
the Straits Settlements, and, amid gen-
eral hilarity, the case was dismissed.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

31, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

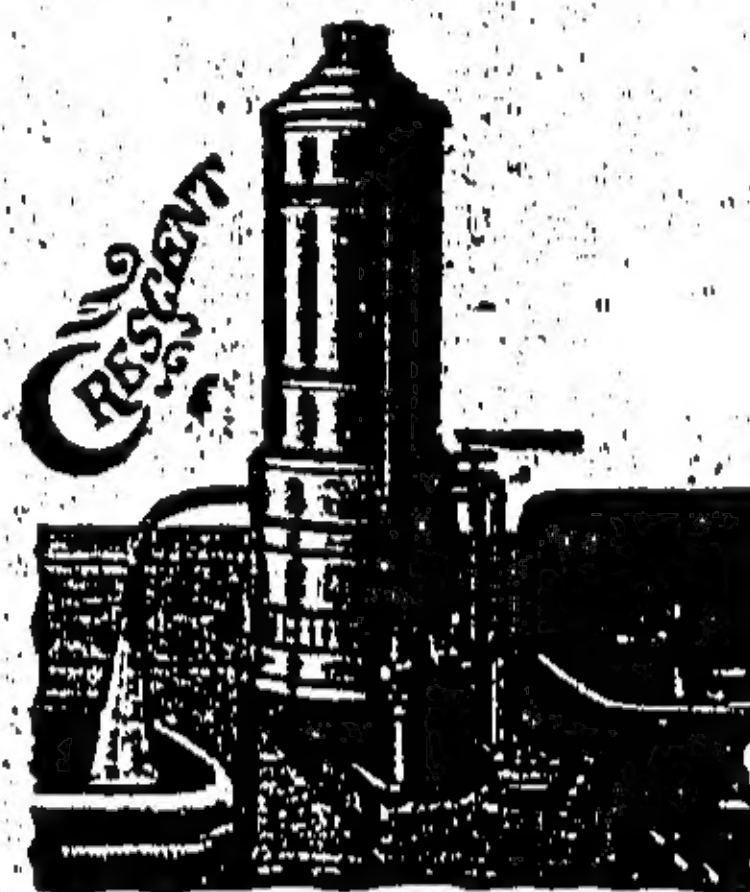
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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILING SUBJECT: TO ALTERATION

HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"TAKSANG"	Sun., 25th Jan., 8 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Tues., 27th Jan., Noon
SEANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANSANG"	Tues., 27th Jan., 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Wed., 28th Jan., 3 p.m.
SEANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	Fri., 30th Jan., 3 p.m.
MANILA	"YUEN-ANG"	Fri., 30th Jan., 3 p.m.
Kobe	"CHAKSANG"	Wed., 4th Feb., 8 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and
Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits
and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.
All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are
fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified
Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and
Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can
be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all
Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good
passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday,
calling at Hongkong when independent of cargo.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,
calling at Haiphong when independent of cargo.

BOERNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by
a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala Lumpur,
Ipoh, Teluk Anson and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between
Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "NAMSANG" will be despatched on or about
January 28th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT
SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
"GLENARIFFE"	28th Jan.
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	5th Feb.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENARIFFE"	About 30th January	LONDON
"GLENARIFFE"	5th February	GENOA & ANTWERP
"GLENARIFFE"	Middle of February	GENOA & ANTWERP
"GLENARIFFE"	Middle of February	LONDON
"GLENARIFFE"	End of February	GENOA & ANTWERP

Movements are subject to change without notice.

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Owners of "Shire" Line.

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Managing Director: Mr. M. MURATA

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

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CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:-

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And, under the Company's management:-

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

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AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For NEW YORK.

S.S. "SUVERIC" via Panama February 10th.
S.S. "LUCERIC" via Suez March 25th.

Subject to change without notice.

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Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BRISA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

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"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM "ST. FRANCIS" ... 31st January.
LONDON & ROTTERDAM "MATOPPO" ... 10th February.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs. J. & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE LTD.,

General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SAIGON	"KUKIANG"	On 24th Jan. 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"TEAN"	On 25th Jan. 11 A.M.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"OHENGTO"	On 26th Jan. 9 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"BAKHOT"	On 27th Jan. 9 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 28th Jan. 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 29th Jan. 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"OHENAN"	On 31st Jan. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 10th Feb. 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Lights and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are added in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Lights and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

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SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

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"HAICHONG"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 25th Jan. at 10 A.M.
"QUINNEGA JO"	Capt. J. Medina	TUESDAY, 27th Jan. at Noon
"HAICHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 30th Jan. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

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AND

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Sailings from Hongkong.

"ATREUS"	via Suez	28th Jan.
"ARISTO"	via Suez	10th Feb.
"ANTILLOHUS"	via Suez	25th Feb.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

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AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND.

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOMALI"	6,700	2nd Feb.	Marseilles & London direct.
"NAGOYA"	7,000	9th Feb.	Do
"DILWARA"	6,800	16th Feb.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	10th Mar.	Marseilles & London via C'bo.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MADRAS"	7,000	27th Jan.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	2nd Feb.	Calls at Manila, Sulu, Cebu, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney, Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	25th Feb.	Do

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"MUTTRA"	4,800	22nd Jan.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"TOLA"	6,257	30th Jan.	Kobe.

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Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 5 ft. x 2 ft. x 2 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

Passengers tranship at Colombo to "Mantra".

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

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TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"ICONIUM"	About Feb. 4th.
"GROSSEYS"	About Feb. 15th.
"WEATLAND"	About Feb. 24th.
"ENDICOTT"	About Mar. 16th.
"KLKTON"	About Mar. 30th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"MONTAGUE"	About Feb. 20th.
"ABERCOE"	About Mar. 5th.

Through Bills of Lading issued by General Oceanic agents.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

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Telephone 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansarovar.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE"

Via SUEZ 25th February.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

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Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	Jan. 30th (from Kobe).
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Feb. 3rd.
KOREA MARU	30,000	Feb. 23rd.
TENYO MARU	30,000	Mar. 11th.
SHINYO MARU	30,000	Apr. 1st.

* Omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA AND TIQUQUE.

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Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 13th. 1920
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May, 11th.
KIYO MARU	17,200	July, 18th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For all information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DEPARTURE SAILING DATE

SHANGHAI KORE & YOKOHAMA	"AMAZONE"	10,000	On or about 2nd Feb.
	"PAUL LECAT"	20,000	On or about 2nd Feb.

SHANGHAI (Only) "SCHARNHORST" 12,000 Beginning of Feb.

MARSEILLES, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, "PORTOES" 20,000 On or about 15th Feb.

DJBOUTI, SUEZ, "AMAZONE" 10,000 On or about 1st Mar.

PORT SAID, "PAUL LECAT" 20,000 On or about 20th Mar.

Cargo boat for EUROPE to call at MARSEILLES, if sufficient indentment offered.

GENOA, HAYEE, "COMMANDANT MAGES" In February.

DUNKIRK, WERP ROTTERDAM.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,

Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Beginning of February.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading shipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS, MAURITIUS DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"CANADA MARU" ... End of February.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SIAM MARU" ... Sunday, 25th January.

SAIGON, BANGKOK SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

"UNNAN MARU" ... Monday, 1st February.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"MITSUKI MARU" ... Saturday, 31st January.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Wednesday, 25th February.

JAPAN PORTS—Mitsui, Kobe Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAJO MARU" ... Sunday, 25th January.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOI.

"BOHEU MARU" ... Thursday, 29th January.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,

Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

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"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

Mar. 23rd, Jan. 31st, 1920, Mar. 2nd.

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